



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER & WASTE MANAGEMENT
414 SUMMERS STREET, SECOND FLOOR
CHARLESTON, WV 25301

GENERAL
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT

Permit No.:	WV0103110	Issue Date:	May 14, 2004
Subject:	Sewage Treatment and Systems of Domestic Sewage Only (Design capability 50,000 GPD or less except mine bathhouses.)	Effective Date:	June 13, 2004
		Expiration Date:	May 13, 2009
		Supersedes:	WV/NPDES General Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0103110 issued December 4, 1998.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that any entity to be regulated under the terms and conditions of this general permit, and who has satisfied the registration requirements and has been assigned a Treatment Category, and who has not been required by the Division of Water and Waste Management to apply for an individual WV/NPDES permit, is hereby granted coverage under this General WV/NPDES Water Pollution Control Permit to install, operate, and maintain a disposal system or part thereof, for the direct discharge of treated sewage into the waters of the State.

This permit is subject to the following terms and conditions:

The information submitted on and with the Facility Registration/Application Form or any information presently incorporated in the permittees' previous WV/NPDES permits is hereby incorporated with like effect as if all such information was set forth herein, and other conditions set forth in Sections A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and the registration authorization letter.

The validity of this permit is contingent upon the payment of the applicable annual permit fee, as required by Chapter 22, Article 11, Section 10 of the Code of West Virginia.

A. Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Permittees must provide adequate treatment technologies in order to comply with the prescribed effluent limitations of their assigned treatment category and the allowed maximum daily flow.

A.1 Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category I*

During the period beginning on June 13, 2004 and lasting through May 13, 2009, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category I are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>					
	Quantity (lbs/day)	Other Units (Specify)						
	<u>Avg. Monthly</u>	<u>Max. Daily</u>	<u>Avg. Monthly</u>	<u>Max. Daily</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>		<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow				*As Authorized		MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only	30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform			200	400	500	counts/100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)			28.0	57.0	70.0	µg/l	**1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen			Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus			Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category I are required to provide Secondary Treatment Technology such as an extended aeration "package" sewage treatment plant or a sewage stabilization pond or constructed subsurface wetland or equivalent secondary treatment technology. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.

A.1A Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category IA*

During the period beginning on June 13, 2004 and lasting through May 13, 2009, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category IA are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following:

Effluent Characteristic	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>					<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	Quantity (lbs/day)		Other Units (Specify)			Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
	<u>Avg. Monthly</u>	<u>Max. Daily</u>	<u>Avg. Monthly</u>	<u>Max.Daily</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>			
Flow				*As Authorized		MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only	30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform			200	400	500	counts/ 100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine(TRC)			Zero	Zero	Zero	µg/l	** 1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen			Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus			Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category IA are required to provide Secondary Treatment Technology such as an extended aeration "package" sewage treatment plant or a sewage stabilization pond or constructed subsurface wetland or equivalent secondary treatment technology. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.

A.2 Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category II*

During the period beginning on June 13, 2004 and lasting through May 13, 2009, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category II are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following: (Summer Limitations are applicable May 1 - October 31 and Winter Limitations are applicable November 1 - April 30)

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>				
	Quantity (lbs/day)		Other Units (Specify)		Instantaneous Maximum		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
	<u>Avg. Monthly</u>	<u>Max. Daily</u>	<u>Avg. Monthly</u>	<u>Max. Daily</u>				
Flow				*As Authorized		MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	Summer 10.0 Winter 20.0	20.0 40.0	25.0 50.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only	30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Nitrogen, Ammonia	Report Only	Report Only	Summer 8.0 Winter 15.0	16.0 30.0	20.0 37.5	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform			200	400	500	counts/ 100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen			Not less than 6.0 mg/l at any given time			mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)			28.0	57.0	70.0	µg/l	**1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen			Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus			Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category II are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology. Also acceptable is a Recirculating Sand Filter (RSF), preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology provided the RSF is designed for type of pretreated waste received.. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided. If necessary, post aeration of the final effluent shall be required, should a polishing pond not be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.

A.2A Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category IIA*

During the period beginning on June 13, 2004 and lasting through May 13, 2009, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category IIA are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following: (Summer Limitations are applicable May 1 - October 31 and Winter Limitations are applicable November 1 - April 30)

Effluent Characteristic	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>						<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	Quantity (lbs/day)		Other Units (Specify)				Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
	<u>Avg. Monthly</u>	<u>Max. Daily</u>	<u>Avg. Monthly</u>	<u>Max.Daily</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>				
Flow					*As Authorized	MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	Summer Winter	10.0 20.0	20.0 40.0	25.0 50.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only		30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Nitrogen, Ammonia	Report Only	Report Only	Summer Winter	8.0 15.0	16.0 30.0	20.0 37.5	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform				200	400	500	counts/ 100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen				Not less than 6.0 mg/l at any given time			mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine(TRC)				Zero	Zero	Zero	µg/l	**1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen				Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus				Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category IIA are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology. Also acceptable is a Recirculating Sand Filter (RSF), preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology provided the RSF is designed for type of pretreated waste received.. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided. If necessary, post aeration of the final effluent shall be required, should a polishing pond not be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.

A.3 Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category III*

During the period beginning on June 13, 2004 and lasting through May 13, 2009, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category III are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following: (Summer Limitations are applicable May 1 - October 31 and Winter Limitations are applicable November 1 - April 30)

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations					Monitoring Requirements			
	Quantity (lbs/day)		Other Units (Specify)			Instantaneous Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max.Daily					
Flow				*As Authorized		MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	Summer Winter	5.0 10.0	10.0 20.0	12.5 25.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only		30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Nitrogen, Ammonia	Report Only	Report Only	Summer Winter	3.0 6.0	6.0 12.0	7.5 15.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform				200	400	500	counts/ 100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen				Not less than 6.0 mg/l at any given time			mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)				28.0	57.0	70.0	µg/l	**1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen				Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus				Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category III are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology. Also acceptable is a Recirculating Sand Filter (RSF), preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology provided the RSF is designed for type of pretreated waste received. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided. If necessary, post aeration of the final effluent shall be required, should a polishing pond not be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.

A.3A Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category IIIA*

During the period beginning on June 13, 2004 and lasting through May 13, 2009, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category IIIA are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following: (Summer Limitations are applicable May 1 - October 31 and Winter Limitations are applicable November 1 - April 30)

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations					Monitoring Requirements			
	Quantity (lbs/day)		Other Units (Specify)			Measurement Frequency	Sample Type		
	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max.Daily	Instantaneous Maximum				
Flow					*As Authorized	MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	Summer Winter	5.0 10.0	10.0 20.0	12.5 25.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only		30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Nitrogen, Ammonia	Report Only	Report Only	Summer Winter	3.0 6.0	6.0 12.0	7.5 15.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform				200	400	500	counts/ 100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen				Not less than 6.0 mg/l at any given time			mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine(TRC)				Zero	Zero	Zero	µg/l	**1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen				Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus				Report Only	Report Only	Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category IIIA are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or an equivalent tertiary technology. Also acceptable is a Recirculating Sand Filter (RSF), preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology provided the RSF is designed for type of pretreated waste received. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided. If necessary, post aeration of the final effluent shall be required, should a polishing pond not be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Permittee shall submit each calendar quarter according to the enclosed format, a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) indicating in terms of concentration, and/or quantities, the values of the constituents analytically determined to be in the treatment facility effluent.
2. At least one (1) representative sample of the facility effluent shall be collected and analyzed for the regulated pollutant parameters and shall be recorded on the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form, in each of the following monitoring periods. The required DMRs shall be submitted to the Division of Water & Waste Management by each respective due date:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Due Date</u>
January 1 - March 31	April 20
April 1 - June 30	July 20
July 1 - September 30	October 20
October 1 - December 31	January 20

3. The required DMRs shall be submitted to the following locations:

Director
Division of Water & Waste Management
414 Summers Street, Second Floor
Charleston, WV 25301
Attention: Permitting Section

Supervisor
Environmental Enforcement
(General Permit Registration shall contain Regional address)

4. "Grab" samples are required for all regulated pollutant parameters.
5. Samples shall be collected, preserved, and analyzed in accordance with the latest edition of 40 CFR 136. Total residual chlorine is to be tested on-site.
6. For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the permit, the permittee shall record the following information.
 - a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
 - b) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
 - d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses; if a commercial laboratory is used, the name and address of the laboratory;
 - e) The analytical techniques or methods used, and
 - f) The results of such analyses.
7. The records listed above shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years.

C. OTHER REPORTING

1. Reporting Spills and Accidental Discharges

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee for any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to Title 47, Series 11, Section 2 of the West Virginia Legislative Rules promulgated pursuant to Chapter 22, Article 11.

Attached is a copy of the West Virginia Spill Alert System for use in complying with Title 47, Series 11, Section 2 of the rules as they pertain to the reporting of spills and accidental discharges.

C. OTHER REPORTING (Continued)

2. Immediate Reporting

- a) The permittee shall report any non-compliance that may endanger health or the environment immediately after becoming aware of the circumstances by using the Agency's designated spill alert telephone number. A written submission shall be provided within five(5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
- b) The following shall also be reported immediately:
 - (1) Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and
 - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit to be reported immediately. This list shall include any toxic pollutant or hazardous substance, or any pollutant specifically identified as the method to control a toxic pollutant or hazardous substance.
- c) The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received in accordance with the above.
- d) Compliance with the requirements of C.2a or 2b of this section, shall not relieve a person of compliance with Title 47, Series 11, Section 2 of the West Virginia Legislative Rules.

3. Reporting Requirements

- a) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Director of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that may affect the nature or quantity of the discharge. Notice is required when:
 - (1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in Section 13.7.b of Title 47, Series 10 of the West Virginia Legislative Rules; or
 - (2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. The notification applies to pollutants that are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under C.2. of this section.
- b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

4. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under the above paragraphs at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in C.2.a).

D. DEFINITIONS

1. "Daily discharge" means the discharge of a pollutant measured during the calendar day or within any specified period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement the daily discharge is calculated as the average measure of the pollutant over the day.
2. "Average monthly discharge" means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
3. "Maximum daily discharge limitation" means the highest allowable daily discharge.
4. "Instantaneous maximum limitation" means the highest allowable concentration of pollutant in the discharge at any given time. Determination of this concentration may be based on a grab sample analysis.
5. "Daily average fecal coliform bacteria" means the geometric average of all samples collected during the month.
6. "Measured flow" means any method of liquid volume measurement, the accuracy of which has been previously demonstrated in engineering practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained.
7. "Estimate" means to be based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including but not limited to pump capabilities, water meters and batch discharge volumes.

E. MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

1. Duty to Comply

- (a) The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CWA and State Act and is grounds for enforcement action; such as suspension or revocation of permit followed by possible civil or criminal action.
- (b) The permittee shall comply with all effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

2. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit at least 180 days prior to expiration of the permit.

3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit, which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

4. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, suspended, or revoked for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit conditions.

5. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

6. Signatory Requirements

All registration application forms, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified as required in Title 47, Series 10, Section 4.6 of the West Virginia Legislative Rules.

7. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person, except after notice to and approval by the Director. Notice must contain the new owner's name and address along with a copy of the County registered title of transfer.

8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable specified time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, suspending, or revoking this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittees shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that he/she has failed to submit any relevant facts in a facility registration application form, or submitted incorrect information in a facility registration application form or in any report to the Director, he/she shall promptly submit such facts or information.

10. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a) Enter upon the permittee's premises in which an effluent source or activity is located, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b) Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d) Samples or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the State Act, any substances or parameters at any locations.

E. MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS (Continued)

11. Permit Modification

This permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 22, Article 11, Section 12 of the Code of West Virginia.

12. Water Quality

The effluent or effluents covered by this permit are to be of such quality so as not to cause violation of applicable water quality standards adopted by the State Environmental Quality Board.

13. Outlet Markers

A permanent marker at the establishment shall be posted in accordance with Title 47, Series 11, Section 9 of the West Virginia Legislative Rules promulgated pursuant to Chapter 22, Article 11.

14. Liabilities

- a) Any person who violates a permit condition implementing sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a penalty not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- b) Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- c) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- d) Nothing in E.14.a), b) and c) shall be construed to limit or prohibit any other authority the Director may have under the State Water Pollution Control Act, Chapter 22, Article 11.

F. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Unless otherwise required by Federal or State law, this provision requires the operation of back-up auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the permittee only when their operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. For domestic waste treatment facilities, waste treatment operators as classified by the WV Bureau for Public Health Regulations authorized under Chapter 16, Article 1, Public Health Laws, Code of West Virginia, will be required.

2. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

F. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (Continued)

3. Bypass

a) Definitions

- (1) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility; and
- (2) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

b) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of F.3.c) and F.3.d) of this permit.

- c) (1) If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass;
- (2) If the permittee does not know in advance of the need for bypass, notice shall be submitted as required in C.2.b) of this permit.

d) Prohibition of bypass

- (1) Bypass is permitted only under the following conditions, and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless;
 - (A) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (B) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and
 - (C) The permittee submitted notices as required under F.3.c) of this permit.
- (2) The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in F.3.d)(1) of this permit.

4. Installation of Appropriate Treatment Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in noncompliance with applicable effluent limitations to claim that the appropriate minimum treatment was installed as required in Section A of this permit. Sewage treatment systems shall incorporate design criteria that will achieve assigned effluent limits during all normal seasonal or climatic conditions of the year.

5. Removed Substances

Where removed substances are not otherwise covered by the terms and conditions of this permit or other existing permit by the Director, any solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutants (removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters) and which are intended for disposal within the State, shall be disposed of only in a manner and a site subject to the approval by the Director. If such substances are intended for disposal outside the State or for reuse, i.e., as a material used for making another product, which in turn has another use, the permittee shall notify the Director in writing of the proposed disposal or use of such substances, the identity of the prospective disposer or users, and the intended place of disposal or use, as appropriate.

G. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall connect to a municipal or public service district sewage collection system when one becomes available, however, prior to this connection permittee shall obtain written permission from the municipal or public service district sewage system authority which will receive the waste and submit a request along with one (1) copy of the written permission to this agency for approval. Upon connection to a central sewer system, the permittee shall properly reclaim the treatment facility site.
2. The entire sewage treatment facility shall be adequately protected by fencing.
3. This permit is issued contingent upon the operator of this plant possessing at least a class I-S certificate for Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators, issued by the State of West Virginia.
4. The herein-described treatment works, structures, electrical and mechanical equipment shall be protected from physical damage by the maximum expected twenty-five (25) year flood level and operability be maintained during the ten (10) year flood level.
5. This permit authorizes the treatment of only domestic sewage from households and commercial establishments. The treatment of any industrial wastes, including waters from commercial car washes and laundries, is expressly prohibited.
6. Permittees and/or plant operators may be required, at the discretion of the Division of Water & Waste Management, to attend training courses sponsored by the Environmental Training Center at Cedar Lakes, WV if permittees and/or plant operators fail to properly operate and maintain their sewage disposal system as required in this Permit.
7. Permittees adding sewage collection system extensions or hook-ups beyond what is described in the original registration application or an approved modification of the registration will be subject to civil and/or criminal penalties.
8. This permit will be considered as an individual permit if the coverage of a specific individual facility is the subject of an appeal in accordance with Chapter 22, Article 11, Section 21 of the West Virginia Code. Any subsequent action taken as result of the appeal will only affect the specific subject facility.
9. Proposed wastewater treatment facilities must meet the requirements as described in their Permit to Construct issued by the Bureau for Public Health as a term of compliance with this General Permit.
10. The Director may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit. Any interested person may petition the Director to take action under this paragraph. The Director may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing that an individual permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application and a statement as to when the coverage under this general permit shall terminate.

11. Facilities Discharging to 303(d) Streams

Permittees discharging pollutants of concern to waters for which there is a total maximum daily load (TMDL) established or approved by EPA are not eligible for coverage under this general permit, unless the permit conditions of this general permit are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of such TMDL. Therefore, the permittee must submit an NPDES application to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection for coverage under an individual NPDES permit. The permittee should consult with the State or EPA TMDL authority to confirm if his/her facility is subject to an approved TMDL.

12. Endangered and Threatened Species

If a site discharges to a stream where a Federally endangered or threatened species or its habitat are present, the applicant should contact the US Fish & Wildlife Service to insure that requirements of the Federal Endangered Species Act are met.

13. The Division has begun to analyze the impacts of nutrients upon water quality and to explore whether there is a need to establish nutrient water quality standards. Therefore, the Division shall impose effluent monitoring for Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen in order to assist the Division in this analysis. Currently, there is no EPA approved method to directly test for Total Nitrogen. The value reported for Total Nitrogen should be the sum of the following: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN); Nitrite (NO₂) and Nitrate (NO₃). Each of these pollutants has an EPA approved method.

H. SEWAGE SLUDGE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. All sewage treatment facilities authorized coverage under this permit shall remove sewage sludge from their system only by a septage hauler that is certified and registered under one of the two septage hauler general permits issued by this Division.
2. Should permittees choose to use any sewage sludge disposal method other than the method listed in item 1 above, they must obtain prior approval of that method by the Director of this Division.
3. Upon authorization of coverage under this permit, the permittee shall have fulfilled the requirements of Section F.5 of this Permit with respect to the sludge generated by the wastewater treatment facilities permitted herein and compliance with the terms and conditions of the approved Sewage Sludge Management Practices shall become incorporated herewith.
4. The permittee shall monitor and report yearly on the enclosed Sludge Management Report form the quantity of sewage sludge produced and the form shall be submitted to the following address:

**Director
Division of Water & Waste Management
414 Summers Street, Second Floor
Charleston, WV 25301
Attention: Permitting Section**

5. The permittee shall submit the Sewage Sludge Management Report form for each monitoring period listed below according to the following due dates:

Monitoring Period

Sewage Sludge Management Report Due Date

January 1 - December 31

January 20

6. The permittee shall maintain all records and reports of all monitoring required by Section H of this permit for five (5) years after the date of monitoring or reporting. Records should include copies of all required reports; and records of all data used to complete these reports.

The herein described activity is to be extended, modified, added to, enlarged, acquired, constructed or installed, and operated, used and maintained strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit; with all plans and specifications previously submitted with Facility Registration Application Form or individual permit application; with a plan of maintenance and method of operation thereof; and with any applicable rules and regulations promulgated by the State Environmental Quality Board.

Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit, with the plans and specifications previously submitted with Facility Registration Application Form or individual permit application, and with a plan of maintenance and method of operation thereof shall constitute grounds for the revocation or suspension of this permit and for the invocation of all the enforcement procedures set forth in Chapter 22, Article 11 of the Code of West Virginia.

This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 22, Article 11 of the Code of West Virginia

BY: _____
Director